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- Discovery. The Court sets a discovery cutoff on the date stated in the caption of this Order. The following discovery schedule shall apply.
- 1.1 <u>Depositions</u>. All non–expert depositions shall occur on or before the discovery cutoff date. A non-expert deposition which was started on or before the discovery cutoff date may continue beyond the cutoff date, if reasonably necessary for completion.
- 1.2 Other Discovery. All interrogatories, requests for admission, requests for production, or the like, shall be served at least forty-five days before the discovery cutoff date. The Court will not approve stipulations between counsel that permit discovery responses to be served after the cutoff date except in unusual circumstances and upon a showing of good cause.
- 1.3 <u>Discovery Motions</u>. Generally, the Magistrate Judge assigned to this case shall hear all discovery motions. Discovery motions shall be filed and served as soon as possible and never later than 30 days after the discovery cutoff date. The parties are ordered to strictly comply with the requirements of all Local Rules at Local Rule 37 et seq. in preparing and filing Discovery Motions. The Court expects counsel to resolve most discovery problems among themselves in a courteous, reasonable, and professional manner. Frequent resort to the Court for guidance in discovery is generally unnecessary.
- 1.4 Expert Discovery. The discovery cutoff provisions in this Order include expert discovery, except as here provided or otherwise ordered by the Court. Unless the parties otherwise stipulate in writing and obtain the Court's approval, the Court orders the sequence of disclosures as provided by Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(a)(2)(D), except that the initial disclosure shall occur at least 120 (not 90) days before trial, and if an expert is identified under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(D)(ii), any deposition of such expert shall occur as soon as reasonably possible, but may occur after the discovery cutoff date.

- 2. <u>Final Pretrial Conference</u>. The Court sets a Final Pretrial Conference under Fed.R.Civ.P. 16 on the date stated in the caption of this Order. The parties are ordered to strictly comply with the requirements of all Local Rules at Local Rule 16 *et seq*. The proposed Final Pretrial Conference Order shall be in the format set forth in Appendix A to the Local Rules, and state the settlement procedure that was followed.
- 3. <u>Joinder and Amendment Motions</u>. Absent good cause, any motion to join another party or to amend a pleading shall be filed and served within 60 days after the date of this Order and noticed for a hearing occurring within 90 days after the date of this Order.
- 4. <u>Summary Judgment or Partial Summary Judgment Motions</u>. Such motions shall be noticed for a hearing occurring not less than 25 days before the Final Pretrial Conference, unless otherwise allowed by the Court.
- 5. <u>Settlement</u>. In every case, if the parties and attorneys are unable to resolve the matter on their own, the Court requires a settlement conference before <u>an independent settlement officer</u>, to be conducted before the Final Pretrial Conference. Counsel may agree on an appropriate procedure, such as a settlement conference with the Court Mediation Panel or a private mediator.
- 6. <u>Trials</u>. The Court sets a trial date on the date stated in the caption of this Order. Some of this Court’s views on voir dire and motions in limine are found at <u>Mixed Chicks LLC v. Sally Beauty Supply LLC</u>, 879 F. Supp. 2d 1093 (2012). The following procedures shall apply.
- 6.1 <u>In Limine Motions (Jury Trials)</u>. Any motion in limine shall be filed and served not later than ten court days before the Final Pretrial Conference, and any opposition shall be filed and served five court days before the Final Pretrial Conference. Motions in limine are most proper when directed to prevent even the improper mention of a highly sensitive issue, or to save expense by determining whether a witness will be allowed to testify, or to allow a thorough

Caşe			repare an original set and a copy set of trial exhibits in 3-ring	
2	binders, each tabbed down the right side with the exhibit number, prefaced by an			
3	index of each exhibit, following Local Rule 26–3 in numbering exhibits. If			
4	voluminous exhibits will be delivered to the Court's loading dock, the delivery			
5	should be coordinated before trial with the Courtroom Deputy Clerk at			
6	AG_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.			
7	6.6 <u>Submission at Trial</u> . Counsel shall submit the following to the			
8	Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of trial:			
9		6.6.1	The original exhibit binder set with the Court's exhibit	
10			tags attached and filled out showing the case number,	
11			case name, and exhibit number. (Exhibit tags must be	
12			attached so as not to cover exhibit text.)	
13		6.6.2	The copy exhibit binder set for use by the Judge.	
14		6.6.3	Three copies of exhibit lists, showing which exhibits	
15			may be received into evidence without objection.	
16		6.6.4	Three copies of witness lists with estimates of the total	
17			time on the stand for each witness.	
18		6.6.5	A transcript or copy of any deposition or other	
19			discovery response to be read to the jury, following	
20			Local Rule 16–2.7.	
21		6.6.6	(Jury trials) A very short description of the case	
22			approved by all parties to be read to the jury at the	
23			beginning of the trial. As an alternative, the Court may	
24			allow the parties to briefly describe the case to the jury.	
25	6.7	Trial T	<u>Times</u> . Trial times generally are 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.	
26	and 1:30 p.m. t	օ 4:30 լ	p.m. Tuesday through Thursday, and 8:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.	
27	on Friday.			
28	6.8	Witnes	sses. If counsel runs out of witnesses, the Court may	

Caşe	8:18-cv-02081-AG-KES Document 13 Filed 02/04/19 Page 6 of 6 Page ID #:89 deem that counsel has rested. Counsel must keep opposing counsel informed			
2	about upcoming witnesses, always informing opposing counsel of the witness for			
3	the next court day before 5:00 p.m. of the previous court day. Only one attorney			
4	per party shall examine and defend a witness.			
5	6.9 Admission of Exhibits. When counsel thinks an exhibit is			
6	admissible and should be admitted, counsel should move for its admission.			
7	6.10 Objections. Objections should be brief, stating only,			
8	"Objection" followed by the specific legal ground such as "hearsay" or "403."			
9	6.11 <u>Decorum</u> . Trials will be conducted in a dignified manner,			
10	following the traditional rules of trial decorum. Show respect for the trial process			
11	by being on time. Do not address witnesses over age 14 by their first names.			
12	Most examination and argument should be done at the lectern. The Court			
13	recognizes that at times it is necessary to enter the well in this courtroom.			
14	6.12 Other Possible Trial Procedures. The Court is open to			
15	creative trial procedures, such as imposing time limits, allowing short statements			
16	introducing each witness' testimony before examination, allowing questions			
17	from the jury, and giving the jury a full set of instructions before the presentation			
18	of evidence. The Court reminds parties that trial estimates affect juries. The			
19	Court strongly encourages the parties to give young associate lawyers the			
20	chance to examine witnesses and fully participate in trial (and throughout the			
21	litigation!).			
22	IT IS SO ORDERED.			
23	DATED: February 4, 2019			
24	DATED: February 4, 2019			
25	Andrew J. Guilford United States District Judge			
26	United States District Judge			
27	Courtroom Deputy Clerk:			
28	Melissa H. Kunig melissa_kunig@cacd.uscourts.gov			
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